

THE SITUATION IN SOUTH-EAST ASIA AND ITS IMPLICATIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY. [LETTER DATED 22 FEBRUARY 1979 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVES OF NORWAY, PORTUGAL, THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL]

Decisions

At its 2114th meeting, on 23 February 1979, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Australia, Canada, Cuba, Democratic Kampuchea, the German Democratic Republic, India, Malaysia, New Zealand, Poland, Singapore, Thailand and Viet Nam to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "The situation in South-East Asia and its implications for international peace and security. [Letter dated 22 February 1979 from the representatives of Norway, Portugal, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America to the President of the Security Council (S/13111)]".⁴⁸

At its 2115th meeting, on 24 February 1979, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Bulgaria,

⁴⁸ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1979*.

Hungary, Indonesia, Japan, Mongolia and the Philippines to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2116th meeting, on 25 February 1979, the Council decided to invite the representative of Pakistan to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2117th meeting, on 27 February 1979, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Angola, the Lao People's Democratic Republic and Yugoslavia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

QUESTION CONCERNING THE SITUATION IN SOUTHERN RHODESIA⁴⁹

Decisions

At its 2119th meeting, on 2 March 1979, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Angola, Benin, Botswana, Cuba, Ethiopia and Ghana to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "Question concerning the situation in Southern Rhodesia: letter dated 28 February 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Equatorial Guinea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/13121)".⁵⁰

At the same meeting, the Council also decided, at the request of the representatives of Gabon, Nigeria and Zambia,⁵¹ to extend an invitation to Mr. Callistus Ndllovu under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

At its 2120th meeting, on 5 March 1979, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Sri Lanka and Yugoslavia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

⁴⁹ Resolutions or decisions on this question were also adopted by the Council in 1963, 1965, 1966, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1976, 1977 and 1978.

⁵⁰ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1979*.

Resolution 445 (1979)

of 8 March 1979

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions on the question of Southern Rhodesia, and in particular resolutions 253 (1968) of 29 May 1968, 403 (1977) of 14 January and 411 (1977) of 30 June 1977, 423 (1978) of 14 March, 424 (1978) of 17 March and 437 (1978) of 10 October 1978,

Taking note of the statement of the African Group contained in document S/13084,⁵⁰

Having heard the statements of the representatives of Angola⁵² and Zambia,⁵²

Having also heard the statement of the representative of the Patriotic Front of Zimbabwe,⁵²

Gravely concerned about the indiscriminate military operations undertaken by the illegal régime and the extension of its premeditated and provocative acts of aggression not only against neighbouring independent countries but also against non-contiguous States, resulting in wanton killings of refugees and civilian populations,

Indignant at the continued executions by the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia of persons sentenced under repressive laws,

⁵¹ *Ibid.*, document S/13131.

⁵² *Ibid.*, *Thirty-fourth Year*, 2119th meeting.

Reaffirming that the existence of the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia and the continuance of its acts of aggression against neighbouring independent States constitute a threat to international peace and security,

Reaffirming the inalienable right of the people of Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe) to self-determination and independence in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 and the legitimacy of their struggle to secure the enjoyment of such rights as set forth in the Charter of the United Nations,

Gravely concerned by the moves within certain States to send missions to observe the so-called elections in April 1979 organized by the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia, for the purpose of according it some legitimacy and thereby eventually lifting sanctions,

Reaffirming Security Council resolution 423 (1978), particularly its provisions declaring illegal and unacceptable any internal settlement concluded under the auspices of the illegal régime and calling upon all States not to accord any recognition to such a settlement,

Bearing in mind the responsibility of every Member State to adhere scrupulously to Security Council resolutions and decisions, and their responsibility to ensure that institutions and citizens under their jurisdiction will observe the same,

1. *Strongly condemns* the recent armed invasions perpetrated by the illegal racist minority régime in the British colony of Southern Rhodesia against the People's Republic of Angola, the People's Republic of Mozambique and the Republic of Zambia, which constitute a flagrant violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of these countries;

2. *Commends* the People's Republic of Angola, the People's Republic of Mozambique and the Republic of Zambia and other front-line States for their support of the people of Zimbabwe in their just and legitimate struggle for the attainment of freedom and independence and for their scrupulous restraint in the face of serious provocations by the Southern Rhodesian rebels;

3. *Requests* all States to give immediate and substantial material assistance to enable the Governments of the front-line States to strengthen their defence capability in order to safeguard effectively their sovereignty and territorial integrity;

4. *Requests* the administering Power to take all necessary measures to prevent further illegal executions in Southern Rhodesia;

5. *Condemns* all attempts and manœuvres by the illegal régime, including its so-called elections of April 1979, aimed at retaining and extending a racist minority rule and at preventing the accession of Zimbabwe to independence and genuine majority rule;

6. *Declares* that any elections held under the auspices of the illegal racist régime and the results thereof

will be null and void and that no recognition will be accorded either by the United Nations or any Member State to any representatives or organ established by that process;

7. *Urges* all States to refrain from sending observers to these elections and to take appropriate action to discourage organizations and institutions within their respective areas of jurisdiction from doing so;

8. *Requests* the Security Council Committee established in pursuance of resolution 253 (1968) concerning the question of Southern Rhodesia to meet immediately to consider measures for strengthening and widening the sanctions against Southern Rhodesia and to submit its proposals not later than 23 March 1979;

9. *Decides* to meet, not later than 27 March 1979, to consider the report envisaged in paragraph 8 of the present resolution.

Adopted at the 2122nd meeting by 12 votes to none, with 3 abstentions (France, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America).

Decisions

In a note dated 26 March 1979,⁵³ the President of the Council stated, with reference to the interim report⁵⁴ of the Security Council Committee established in pursuance of resolution 253 (1968) concerning the question of Southern Rhodesia regarding the implementation of paragraph 8 of resolution 445 (1979), that it had contained a request for an extension until 12 April of the date for submission of the report. The President, following consultations with members of the Council, stated that the members had agreed to accede to the above request. Accordingly, the date of the Council's meeting to consider the Committee's report, as called for in paragraph 9 of resolution 445 (1979), would be fixed at a later stage.

At its 2142nd meeting, on 27 April 1979, the Council decided to invite the representatives of India, the Ivory Coast, Kenya, Sri Lanka and the Sudan to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "Question concerning the situation in Southern Rhodesia: letter dated 26 April 1979 from the Chargé d'Affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Ivory Coast to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/13276)".⁵⁵

⁵³ *Ibid.*, Supplement for January, February and March 1979, document S/13196.

⁵⁴ *Ibid.*, document S/13191.

⁵⁵ *Ibid.*, Supplement for April, May and June 1979.